

Date: Tue, 21 Dec 93 04:30:30 PST
From: Ham-Homebrew Mailing List and Newsgroup <ham-homebrew@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Ham-Homebrew-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Ham-Homebrew@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Ham-Homebrew Digest V93 #139
To: Ham-Homebrew

Ham-Homebrew Digest Tue, 21 Dec 93 Volume 93 : Issue 139

Today's Topics:

- - television disruptor - - (4 msgs)
 Feedthrough Capacitors
 Ramsey 6m (2 msgs)

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Homebrew@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Homebrew-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Homebrew Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-homebrew".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 20 Dec 93 04:49:40 PDT
From: newshub.nosc.mil!crash!cmkrnl!jeh@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: - - television disruptor - -
To: ham-homebrew@ucsd.edu

In article <CIBMDI.MsI@eskimo.com>, quixote@eskimo.com (Looking for Sancho)
writes:

> The intended use of this device is to be put with a timer
> against the wall where my new neighbor has his television set.
> He comes home around midnight and keeps his television
> loud until 3 am almost every day. I wonder about the legality
> of my idea, therefore I would like something with regulated
> signal strength since I would not like to affect other neighbors.

Deliberately causing interference is definitely illegal under FCC regs, and
may also constitute harrassment, etc., under local laws.

Have you tried talking to your neighbor? And/or to your apartment manager?
The clown doesn't necessarily have to be convinced to turn it off; simply
moving the set to a non-adjoining wall will make a vast improvement. A request

phrased as "I can't sleep at night any more" might work better than just "it's too loud".

There ARE things you could do, especially if the set is really shoved up against a common wall with your apt., but if you know that little about electronics your chances of building anything and getting it working are slim to none. There are RF generators available with the appropriate frequency range, but their output is low (they're intended for direct connection to a device being tested) and they won't have much effect if the guy is watching cable or playing a tape on the VCR.

If the set is remote-controlled, you could always get a universal remote and try to turn the set off from outside his window. :-)

--- Jamie Hanrahan, Kernel Mode Systems, San Diego CA
Internet: jeh@cmkrnl.com (JH645) Uucp: uunet!cmkrnl!jeh CIS: 74140,2055

Date: 20 Dec 93 19:32:12 GMT
From: ogicse!news.tek.com!gvgpsa.gvg.tek.com!gold.gvg.tek.com!
chrisc@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: - - television disruptor - -
To: ham-homebrew@ucsd.edu

In article <CIBMDI.MsI@eskimo.com> quixote@eskimo.com (Looking for Sancho) writes:
> I would be interested in obtaining some device which would
> disrupt television reception around my apartment. If they
> are not so complicated, I imagine that with some patience,
> one could build one, but I do not even know the range of
> frequencies used by commercial television radio waves.

This is against the law.

It seems that your neighbor works a late shift and his "normal" television viewing time disrupts your sleep.

Talk to your neighbor. Be sure you explain that it's the volume of his set and not his rights to use his set.....

--
D.R. "Chris" Christensen Grass Valley Group (the day job)
chrisc@gold.gvg.tek.com P.O. Box 1114 mail Stop N32B
916-478-3419 FAX 916-478-3887 Grass Valley, CA 95945
Neither I nor my employer is responsible for anything I say or do.

Date: 21 Dec 93 11:02:02 GMT
From: idacrd.ccr-p.ida.org!idacrd!n4hy@uunet.uu.net
Subject: - - television disruptor - -
To: ham-homebrew@ucsd.edu

Not to mention that he probably has cable and this entire discussion is then moot. He would have to have a might big transmitter, in which case the FCC would be knocking soon. They might let a few FM pirates get buy, but start transmitting big watts in TV and you'll get their attention in a hurry. The other way would be to prick the coax but that is vandalism involving lengthy legal/civil proceedings.

Go tell your building super to sit on the guy in a nice way.

Bob

--
Robert W. McGwier | n4hy@ccr-p.ida.org Interests: ham radio,
Center for Communications Research | scouts, astronomy, golf (o yea, & math!)
Princeton, N.J. 08520 | ASM Troop 5700, ACM Pack 53 Hightstown
(609)-279-6240(v) (609)-924-3061(f) | I used to be a Buffalo . . . NE III-120

Date: Tue, 21 Dec 1993 05:42:34 GMT
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!newsrelay.iastate.edu!
hobbes.physics.uiowa.edu!news.uiowa.edu!icaen!drenze@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: - - television disruptor - -
To: ham-homebrew@ucsd.edu

quixote@eskimo.com (Looking for Sancho) writes:

> I would be interested in obtaining some device which would
> disrupt television reception around my apartment. If they
> are not so complicated, I imagine that with some patience,
> one could build one, but I do not even know the range of
> frequencies used by commercial television radio waves.

> The intended use of this device is to be put with a timer
> against the wall where my new neighbor has his television set.
> He comes home around midnight and keeps his television
> loud until 3 am almost every day. I wonder about the legality
> of my idea, therefore I would like something with regulated
> signal strength since I would not like to affect other neighbors.

> Any information about where one can buy these devices or where
> one can find a simple circuit to make one, (I know very little about

> radio or electronics), will be greatly appreciated.

Heh...very illegal little idea you have here, Carlos. The FCC disapproves greatly of this sort of thing. Have you tried a few alternatives?

- 1 Talking to the neighbor? Does he *realize* this bothers you?
- 2 If (1) has failed, have you talked to the apartment manager? If you point out to him that this is disruptive, odds are he'll say something to your neighbor.
- 3 If (2) has failed, call the cops and swear out a complaint.

These'll work better than jamming his TV reception (especially if he happens to have cable). Not to mention if you get caught, it's better'n a \$10K fine, I think.

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--
__  /|  | Doug Renze, N0YVW          | Don't believe what your eyes are telling
\ 'o.O' | +1 319 339 7814          | you! All they show is limitation. Look
=(___)= | drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu    | with your understanding, find out what you
  U     | Douglas-Renze@uiowa.edu  | already know, and you'll see the way to fly.
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Date: Tue, 14 Dec 1993 20:23:09 GMT
From: munnari.oz.au!goanna.cs.rmit.oz.au!aggedor.rmit.EDU.AU!
harbinger.cc.monash.edu.au!msuinfo!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!
vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!srgenprp!alanb@network
Subject: Feedthrough Capacitors
To: ham-homebrew@ucsd.edu

Matthew B Cravit (cravitma@cps.msu.edu) wrote:

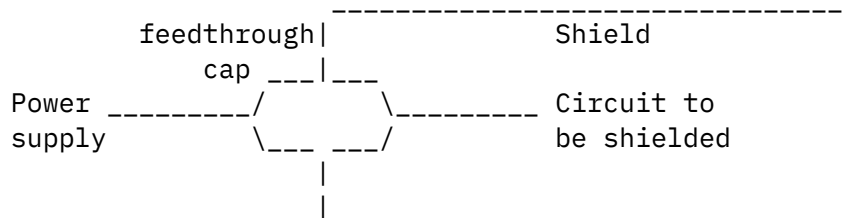
: I have decided to try to build one of the 144 MHz amplifiers from the
: ARRL handbook, and came across a part which I don't think I ever saw
: before in my limited electronics background. Can someone please tell
: me what a feedthrough capacitor is, and why it would be used instead
: of a regular capacitor?

A feedthrough capacitor is built as a coaxial structure, where the
outer cylindrical body is one plate (contact) and the center conductor
(which has two contacts coming out opposite ends) is the other plate.

The advantage is that it has very low internal inductance when used
in bypass applications, typically for power supplies. Inductance
causes the capacitor to have a high impedance at high frequencies.

To get the low inductance, you must connect the power supply feed to
one end of the inner conductor and the circuit to be filtered to the

other end. The body is soldered or bolted directly to the shield that the power supply lead passes through.



AL N1AL

Date: 20 Dec 93 02:34:00 GMT
From: pacbell.com!sgiblab!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!mimbres.cs.unm.edu!bbx!loe!
john.lockridge@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Ramsey 6m
To: ham-homebrew@ucsd.edu

On 'Date: Sun, 19 Dec 1993 01:21:10 GMT'
In a message concerning 'Subject: Re: Ramsey 6m'
'rich@mulvey.com' wrote

'Ramsey kits are generally considered to be bottom-of-the-barrel
quality, ...'

The above comment leaves me with the following question which I
hope has a positive answer. Where can I find a kit or a series of kits
for good quality 6m equipment (receivers, transmitters, and/or
tranceivers)?

John (john.lockridge@loebbs.com)

+-----+
| LAND OF ENCHANTMENT BBS! Albuquerque, New Mexico (USA) (505) 857-0836 |
| MS-DOS/OS-2/Windows - 60M a month! U'NI/Intelec/ILink/Basenet/P.E.N. |
+-----+

Date: 20 Dec 93 14:44:57 GMT
From: ogicse!cs.uoregon.edu!sgiblab!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!not-for-
mail@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Ramsey 6m
To: ham-homebrew@ucsd.edu

myers@sunspot.West.Sun.COM (Dana Myers) writes ...

>Subject:Re: Ramsey 6m

>Date: 17 Dec 1993 18:19:54 GMT

>Message-ID:<2est8aINN1ri@abyss.West.Sun.COM>

stuff about Ramsey 6M kit deleted...

>For the \$200 price tag of the kit and cabinet, you could buy a

>VHF lo-band Micor with a 60W output level, and four channels

>worth of crystals and elements. You'd have a considerably

>superior radio, though it would be larger and use crystals.

Where does one get these Micor radios? I've read several references to them on the net. Never seen them at a hamfest. Also, are there hi band units available? Are they convertible to 2M?

Thanks in advance,

Joe - AA3GN

(landisj@drager.com)

End of Ham-Homebrew Digest V93 #139
